UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern District of New York

United States of America)	
v. AARON HINES)	
) Case No.	25CR25
Defendant	<u> </u>	

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

Part I - Eligibility for Detention

Upon the

Motion of the Government attorney pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or

☐ Motion of the Government or Court's own motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2),

the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.

Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)

0	A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable
	presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community because the following conditions have been met:
	(1) the defendant is charged with one of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):
	(a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C.
	§ 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or
	(b) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death; or
	(c) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the
	Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or
	□(d) any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; or
	(e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves:
	(i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and
	(2) the defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C.
	§ 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed; and
	(3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was
	committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and
	(4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the
	defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 31 rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of defendant as required and the safety of the community beca	conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the
committed one or more of the following offenses:	
(1) an offense for which a maximum term of impriso	onment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the
	the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21
☐ (2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or	2332b;
☐ (3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for more is prescribed;	for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years
	[18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of
imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or	
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U. 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 22260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.	
☐ C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presum	ption Established Above
☐ The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.)	to rebut the presumption above, and detention is
OR	
The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to represumption and the other factors discussed below,	
Part III - Analysis and Statement o	f the Reasons for Detention
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending	
By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combethe safety of any other person and the community.	pination of conditions of release will reasonably assure
☐ By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combi- the defendant's appearance as required.	nation of conditions of release will reasonably assure
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the	reasons for detention include the following:
Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong	
Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted	
Prior criminal history	
Participation in criminal activity while on probation, pa	role, or supervision
History of violence or use of weapons	
☐ History of alcohol or substance abuse	
☐ Lack of stable employment	
☐ Lack of stable residence	
☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties	

0	Lack of significant community or family ties to this district
0	Significant family or other ties outside the United States
	Lack of legal status in the United States
	Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration
0	Prior failure to appear in court as ordered
	Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement
	Use of alias(es) or false documents
0	Background information unknown or unverified
	Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release

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Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Date:	03/19/2025	4	hu	1	any
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United States Magistrate Judge